

ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

=> file caplus biosis embase phar toxcenter uspatfull
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
173.00	173.21

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:56:11 ON 29 MAR 2007
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2007 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 10:56:11 ON 29 MAR 2007
Copyright (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 10:56:11 ON 29 MAR 2007
Copyright (c) 2007 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved.

FILE 'PHAR' ENTERED AT 10:56:11 ON 29 MAR 2007
COPYRIGHT (C) 2007 Informa UK Ltd.

FILE 'TOXCENTER' ENTERED AT 10:56:11 ON 29 MAR 2007
COPYRIGHT (C) 2007 ACS

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 10:56:11 ON 29 MAR 2007
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2007 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

=> s l3

L4 1 L3

=> d all 1

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1995:643215 CAPLUS

DN 123:137520

ED Entered STN: 28 Jun 1995

TI Type I Benzophenone-Mediated Nucleophilic Reaction of 5'-Amino-2',5'-
dideoxyguanosine. A Model System for the Investigation of Photosensitized
Formation of DNA-Protein Cross-Links

AU Morin, Benedicte; Cadet, Jean

CS Departement de Recherche Fondamentale sur la Matiere Condensee, SESAM/LAN,
Grenoble, F-38054, Fr.

SO Chemical Research in Toxicology (1995), 8(5), 792-9

CODEN: CRTOEC; ISSN: 0893-228X

PB American Chemical Society

DT Journal

LA English

CC 8-2 (Radiation Biochemistry)

AB 5'-Amino-2',5'-dideoxyguanosine has been synthesized to investigate the
intramol. reactivity of an amino group toward the guanine radical produced
by type I photosensitization mechanism. Benzophenone-mediated
photosensitization of 5'-amino-2',5'-dideoxyguanosine in aerated aqueous
solution

results in the formation of a predominant cyclic nucleoside together with
an unstable nucleoside precursor. The two modified nucleosides have been
isolated by reverse phase high performance liquid chromatog. and
characterized by spectroscopic measurements including ¹³C and ¹H NMR, fast
atom bombardment mass spectroscopy, and UV absorption. The stable
photoproduct has been identified as 9-oxa-2,4-diazabicyclo[4.2.1]non-2-en-
7-ol, 3-amino- (1R-exo), whereas its precursor has been assigned as acetic
acid, [(7-hydroxy-9-oxa-2,4-diazabicyclo [4.2.1]non-2-en-3-yl)amino]oxo-
(1R-exo). A reaction mechanism, involving nucleophilic addition of the sugar
amino group to guanine radical intermediates, is proposed to explain the
formation of the two photoproducts.